



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/986,544	11/09/2001	Petter Karlsson	040080-164	5848
7590	05/24/2006		EXAMINER	
Ronald L. Grudziecki BURNS, DOANE, SWECKER & MATHIS, L.L.P. P.O. Box 1404 Alexandria, VA 22313-1404			PRONE, JASON D	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3724	

DATE MAILED: 05/24/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/986,544	KARLSSON ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Jason Prone	3724

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 14 March 2006.

2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-4 is/are pending in the application.
4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) Claim(s) 1-4 is/are rejected.

7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a) All b) Some * c) None of:

1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. ____ .

5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

6) Other: ____ .

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

2. Claims 1, 3, and 4 are rejected, as best understood under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Miller et al. (4,088,899).

Miller et al. discloses the same invention including a motor (Fig. 1) to operate the cutter (28), the motor being controlled by a control unit to start a cutting movement in response to a start signal (40), an acoustic microphone (48 and Column 6, lines 49-63) connected to the control unit (Fig. 2) is capable of detecting snap-off of the work piece and in response, causes the control unit to generate a stop signal (Column 6, lines 49-52), and the cutting movement being automatically stopped at a predetermined position of the cutter if snap is not detected (If apparatus 10 is not loaded with a work piece and the cutting function is performed, the detector would not detect a snap-off sound and the cutter 28 would still stop its cutting movement at a predetermined position because the cutter can only travel down so far before it must stop. The predetermined position is the cutter's bottom-most travel point. Also, if the apparatus was loaded with a work piece that was a soft plastic fiber or another work piece that may not create a snap-off sound that can be detected by the detector, the cutter would still automatically stop, when the snap-off sound was not detected, at its bottom-most travel point).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claim 2 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Miller et al. in view of Bando (5,832,801). Miller et al. discloses the invention but fails to disclose that the motor is a linear motor. Bando teaches a linear motor (abstract). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time the invention was made, to provide Miller et al. with a linear motor, as taught by Bando, for improved motion control.

Response to Arguments

5. Applicant's arguments filed 14 March 2006 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. In response to applicant's argument that the Miller et al. reference does not cut a fiber, a recitation of the intended use of the claimed invention must result in a structural difference between the claimed invention and the prior art in order to patentably distinguish the claimed invention from the prior art. If the prior art structure is capable of performing the intended use, then it meets the claim. The Miller et al. reference is perfectly capable of cutting a fiber work piece. If apparatus 10 is not loaded with a work piece and the cutting function is performed, the detector would not detect a snap-off sound and the cutter 28 would still stop its cutting movement at a predetermined position because the cutter can only travel down so far before it must stop. The predetermined position is the cutter's bottom-most travel point. Also, if the

apparatus was loaded with a work piece that was a soft plastic fiber or another work piece that may not create a snap-off sound that can be detected by the detector, the cutter would still automatically stop, when the snap-off sound was not detected, at its bottom-most travel point.

Conclusion

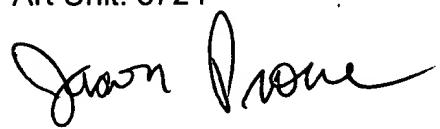
6. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Farmer.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jason Prone whose telephone number is (571) 272-4513. The examiner can normally be reached on 7:30-5:00, Mon - (every other) Fri.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Boyer D. Ashley can be reached on (571) 272-4502. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Art Unit: 3724

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Jason Prone". The signature is fluid and cursive, with "Jason" on the top line and "Prone" on the bottom line, slightly overlapping.

Patent Examiner

Jason Prone

Art Unit 3724

T.C. 3700